



## The half-pound can of Baker's Breakfast Cocoa

Contains eight ounces of pure cocoa, of the finest quality, most delicious flavor, and possessing all the strength that a pure, unadulterated cocoa can have.

52 Highest Awards in Europe and America

WALTER BAKER & Co. Ltd.  
Established 1780. Dorchester, Mass.

## A WINTER ROMANCE

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.

Jed Smith was a farmer's son twenty years old. He was uneducated, uncouth and awkward, but he had romance in his soul. He fell in love with the new schoolma'am at once, and as he was the biggest of the boys and could lick any one of them he felt that he had the best chance. He was going to marry Miss Seymour or know the reason why. When he began to betray signs of his love his father took him out to the barn and turned on him to say:

"Now, Jed Smith, don't you go and make no ding dang fool of yourself!"

It was plain, sensible talk, but Jed wouldn't take it that way. He was a poor reader, but he had digested as many love novels that he wasn't going to let go without a try for it. He had drawn the schoolma'am on his hand and he had kissed her, they had slid down hill together, he had brought her the biggest apples of any one, but there was really nothing in these things to arouse her romance, and he realized that romance must come before love. After thinking over it for ten long nights and losing hours of sleep he got his plan. The schoolma'am must be abducted and he must rescue her. At first the trouble seemed to be to find the abductor, but Jed Smith had a way with him. Having got the next biggest boy in the district out to the barn with him, he unfolded his plan and added:

"Jim, you've got to hear the schoolma'am away, and I've got to rescue her. You've got to turn your coat wrong side out and wear a mask and speak in a hoarse voice. In rescuing her I've got to give you a mighty good licking, but as I am going to give you 50 cents you mustn't mind that."

Jim demurred. He didn't want to abduct a schoolma'am, and he didn't want to be licked. He came to it in time, however. Fifty cents in cash was not to be sneezed at, and he would be licked if he refused to enter into the plot. It took some little time to perfect the details, but at last every thing was ready. Jed's old father saw fresh "signs," and he took him to task again.

"Jed," he said, "if you are going to make a fool of yourself in any way, then look out for me!"

In winter, especially on a cloudy day, it begins to get dark soon after a o'clock in the afternoon. The schoolma'am had often to stay after school had been dismissed to look over the work for the next day. She had only half a mile to go when Andy, sometimes two or three pupils stayed and walked along with her; sometimes she was alone. Luck sided the conspirators. It was young Jim Andrews who was to do the abducting part. His father's barn was near the schoolhouse, and he could both watch and have a horse ready harnessed. Jed Smith was to be waiting up the road.

One afternoon the signal was given, and the plot was afoot. The teacher had remained until almost 5. She was just donning cloak and hat when a masked villain appeared before her and announced in an awful voice:

"Come with me! If you scream or struggle it means death!"

Miss Seymour was properly shocked. She had never seen a masked villain before. No man, holding a peach stone in his mouth to make his voice terrible, had ever thus addressed her. She thought she recognized the figure, and there was a something about the terrible voice that sounded familiar, but she grew faint, her knees weakened, and she was about to sit down when the villain seized her with a

grip of steel and bore her out to his sleigh. She screamed and struggled, but she had to go. Jed Smith had said that it would be all the better for the plot if she screamed and struggled. More credit would be due him for rescuing her.

What neither of the plotters had counted on was that some one might come driving along the highway at the critical moment. Some one did come. He was a man without romance in his soul. He was driving a fast horse to a cutter, and when the masked man swung the schoolma'am into his sleigh and started off at a gallop the stranger followed on and cracked his whip and shouted to let the girl know that help was at hand. She heard him, and so did Jim and his horse. In fact, the horse ran away, and just as he reached the point where the rescuer stood waiting he shied into a drift and things were upset. Jed jumped forward, but he had scarcely roared out, "Die, villain!" when he was knocked silly by the stranger. Then the struggling Jim caught it. The schoolma'am was pulled out of the robes and blankets and stood one side, and then her rescuer went in to have some fun with abductor and rescuer.

He stood them on their heads in the drift; he jammed them about; he wallowed them up and down, and when they shouted for mercy he wallowed the harder. Then, when fired out, he lifted the girl into his cutter and drove her home. It did not break up the school; it simply broke up the romance of the thing. When Farmer Smith had got through using the gad on the battered Jed he threw it aside and said:

"You was after romance, and I'll give you stuff of it. There's 200 bushels of corn to be husked and shelled, and it's going to be your work from now on to next Fourth of July. Rescuing a girl! Why, darn you, you don't know nuff to rescue an old cabbage head!"

**Wind and Tempest.**  
There is a closer connection between wind and temper than at first sight appears. A coldish wind has a bracing effect and, on the whole, is beneficial. In countries where hot winds occur periodically, on the other hand, these are regarded as a nuisance. If not a curse. Every one almost gets cross, weary and done up and has a headache daily. In Egypt the reason when crimes are commonest is when the hot khamsin blows. Nearly always during a severe sirocco the Arabs in Algeria were restless, if they did not attempt an actual rising. The sun, which now and then rushes across the Mediterranean in fiery blasts from Africa, upsets every one in Spain and is the worst wind in that country. And even in the heart of the Antilles the fierce hot wind is such a pest that it is recorded of a family living in Havana that they made it a rule in the household to preserve absolute silence until the wind disappeared. It was the only plan they could think of to avoid family quarrels.

**Profane History.**  
"Pop!"  
"Well, what is it now? If it's foolish question No. 9,007 I'll spank you and put you to bed!"  
"No, pop; I just want to know what is profane history!"  
"Profane history, eh? Well—it's—It's just a term to distinguish it from sacred history."  
"But why is it called profane, pop?"  
"How the—that is, how do I know! I suppose it—say, you know when little George Washington cut down his father's pet cherry tree?"  
"Yes, pop."  
"Well, what little George's father said to little George is profane history. I should think you could get your lessons without bothering me with your fool questions."—New York Times.

## SHAWMUT NOT MADE BY A TRUST RUBBERS THEY WILL FIT THE HEEL OF ANY WOMAN'S SHOE

Double the Wear  
where the Wear comes

For Sale by  
The Homer Fitts Company, Barre  
J. K. Lynde Co., Williamstown,  
W. H. Miles Co., Granville,  
Ricker Bros., Groton,  
L. P. Night, West Topsham,  
H. D. McGriffs, Marshfield,  
A. H. Pepper, Washington.

## WE DID REVISE DOWNWARD FIFTY-ONE Says President Taft of the Tariff Eighty-Eight Were Left on the Wreck

### IN LINCOLN DAY SPEECH

"Duties Reduced Twelve Per Cent, and Revenues Increased"—Republican Party Complied with Its Promises.

New York, Feb. 14.—Speaking to nearly 1,200 men of state and national prominence at the twenty-fourth annual Lincoln dinner of the Republican club at the Waldorf Saturday night, President Taft in a long speech made it clear that he has not changed his mind since he took office; that he stands to-day for the things he stood for when elected and which were embodied in the Republican platform.

It was significant, perhaps, that Wall street was the last topic of his speech, whatever comfort those concerned may derive from his actual words.

President Taft declared emphatically that the party has kept faith and has revised the tariff, in effect, downward and that the Payne law is a better revenue producer than the Dingley law. He defended the postal savings bank law. He favored traffic agreements by railroads, with limitations. He compared the acts of Theodore Roosevelt in office to "almost a religious crusade."

"Taken as a whole," he said, "the Republican party has substantially complied with its promise."

The principal points made by President Taft in his Lincoln dinner speech are as follows:

"No one responsible for a government like ours would foolishly run amuck in business and destroy values and confidence just for the pleasure of doing so."

"It does rest with the national government to enforce the law, and if the enforcement of the law is not consistent with the present method of carrying on business, then it does not speak well for the present methods of conducting business, and they must be changed to conform to the law."

"During his—Roosevelt's—two terms in office, by almost what may be compared to a religious crusade, he aroused the people to a point of protesting themselves and the public interests against the aggressions of corporate greed, and has left the public opinion in an apt condition to bring about the reforms needed."

"We did revise the tariff. It is impossible to revise the tariff without awakening the active participation in the formation of schedules of those producers whose business will be affected by a change."

"Nothing was expressly said in the platform about a revision downward. The implication was that it was to be generally downward. The change which this tariff effected was a marked change downward in the rate of the duties, and it was a recognition by the party that the time had come when, instead of increasing duties, they must be decreased."

He approved the vigorous enforcement of the administration of the statute against rebates on the part of railroads.

He advocated that the interstate commerce law should be further amended, so as to give railroads the right to make public traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission.

He declared that the great advantage of a postal savings bank is the encouragement to thrift of those whose fears of the solvency of any depository except those controlled by the government tempts them away from saving.

Concerning the coming congressional election, he said:

"If the other measures to which I have referred are enacted into law and the party pledges of the Republican party are performed, there would seem to be no good reason why the party should not receive renewed approval by the electors of the country in the coming congressional campaign."

### ACTING CHIEF ACTS.

#### Something Like a Panic Over New York Police Headquarters.

New York, Feb. 14.—The new "acting" commissioner of police, Frederick H. Bugher, who takes charge in the absence of a vacation of Commissioner Baker, began acting Saturday as soon as he assumed office. Something like a panic swept over headquarters when he suspended 10 more policemen, pending trial on charges of clubbing and other forms of brutality.

Mayor Gaynor said Friday, "How would I do for my own commissioner?" but both Bugher and Rhineclander Waldo, the first commissioner, continue to be mentioned for the office to succeed Baker, who was a McCellan appointee. Bugher is one of the young men of whom the mayor has said he is very fond.

### IN THE MAGELLAN STRAITS

Pacific Navigation Company's Vessel Is Ashore on Island—205 Passengers Saved by British Steamer—Aid Has Been Sent.

Santiago de Chili, Feb. 14.—The Pacific Navigation company's steamer Lima is ashore on one of the islands of the Huamblin passage of the straits of Magellan and will probably be a total loss. The chief pilot and 50 passengers were drowned. The British steamer Hathumet rescued 205 of the persons aboard the stranded steamer, but was forced to leave 88 persons aboard, whom it was impossible to rescue.

The stranded steamer Lima is a British vessel, owned in Liverpool, and plying between that port and the ports of South America. She was last reported as sailing from Bahia Blanca, Argentina, on January 26, and was on her way to Chilian and Peruvian ports. She is 401 feet long, registers 3,115 tons, and was built in Glasgow in 1907. The place where the steamer was wrecked is probably Huamblin passage, between the south shore of San Pedro island and Chilli. It is a narrow passage, full of dangers and very difficult of navigation. Huamblin rocks, two in number and 65 feet high, mark the entrance to this passage.

The government has sent a warship to render whatever aid possible to the steamer Lima, which was wrecked in the straits of Magellan, and the Pacific Steam Navigation company, which owns the Lima, has sent five of its vessels to the scene of the wreck. The disaster occurred far from any place from which a telegram could be sent, and no details are expected until the warship, which has wireless, arrives at the island where the Lima was wrecked.

The steamer Hathumet, which landed at Ancon 205 persons whom she rescued from the wrecked vessel, has sent no further information concerning the disaster. It is stated that the Hathumet, while transferring the survivors from the Lima, came near being wrecked herself, owing to the gale and strong currents prevailing at the time. She was in such a perilous position she had to steam away without making any further attempt to rescue the 88 passengers and members of the Lima's crew, who remained aboard.

## AUGUST BELMONT TO WED ACTRESS

Announced Engagement to Eleanor Robeson—Latter Ends Her Stage Career to Marry New York Millionaire Widower.

New York, Feb. 14.—Formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Eleanor Robeson to August Belmont was made Saturday night to a wide circle of friends. The engagement has for a long time been expected. Its official confirmation created little surprise.

Miss Robeson closed her season Saturday night in Brooklyn, passing with the fall of the curtain from professional to private life. She will return to her home in this city, where she will remain until the marriage.

Miss Robeson, although of English parentage, was brought to this country as a child and has always lived in New York state. She was educated in a convent, where she remained until she was 18. Her mother, Mrs. Madge Carr Cook, was an actress, and her own successful career as a star began at the Garden theatre, New York, as Mary Ann, in "Merely Mary Ann," about five years ago.

August Belmont is a widower, 57 years old. His wife died in Paris in September, 1899. He has three sons, August, admitted this year into the firm of August Belmont & Co.; Raymond, recently graduated from Harvard, and now clerk in a bank; Morgan, still in a preparatory school.

The wedding will take place some time in March at Miss Robeson's home, and only intimate friends will be present.

### HOW LINCOLN SAVED A BOY.

Chaplain Who Figured in It Tells the Story of the Sleeping Sentry.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 14.—The Rev. H. T. Chamber, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal church here, is the man who intervened with President Lincoln and won pardon for the boy sentry who was caught asleep at his post.

"Yes, I intervened for the boy," said Dr. Chamber Saturday, "and President Lincoln said he would save him for the sake of his parents. He told me, 'A young man should help the old folks. I am going to save this boy for those who are awaiting his return.'"

"I was chaplain of a New Jersey regiment. We had been digging trenches all

If you will read the editorial page in this week's (date of February 12) number of

# THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Edition 1,575,000 Copies

you will find it clearly proved from the Post-Office Department's own reports, that it is totally unnecessary to put any additional tax on magazines and periodicals, and that a deficit of \$17,500,000 is not chargeable to the periodicals.

\*\*\*\*\* "For instance, the Post-Office Department is charging \$13,821,100 of the cost of rural free delivery against the second-class mail. Now, rural free delivery was established as a matter of Government policy, and we believe in it, but it is not fair to charge one dollar of this expense against the magazines. It is undoubtedly of benefit to the daily newspapers, but the Department is trying to exempt them from an increase in rate. The magazines do not need or want once a day or twice a day deliveries on these rural routes."

"Page 256, Postmaster's Report, 1908, says: 'Franking privileges weighed 4,555,634 pounds. They certainly cost the average price of all mail in all ways. And Governmental matter for Departments other than the Post-Office weighed 18,644,010 pounds.'"

"This report says that if the matter was charged at postal rates it would yield a revenue as follows:

Second-class	\$ 531,580.94
Franked matter	3,987,646.44
Government matter	16,362,181.95
Total credit due Department	\$20,881,239.33

"And that awful deficit disappears."

"It is impossible that a business of over \$200,000,000 should not offer an opportunity for enormous savings. And a business like that of our great Postal Department, with endless ramifications, must offer endless opportunities."

\*\*\*\*\* "No Postmaster-General entering his position to-day, with all the duties befalling a Cabinet official besides running his Department, no matter how great his intelligence or how fine his training, can grasp the details of this enormous business before he disappears. There is no time given to him to find these opportunities to save expense. The affairs of the Department must, for the most part, be administered by those under him."

Given a chance they would save in business economies more than the alleged deficit of \$17,500,000.

➡ We ask Congress to give us a Director of Posts—as recommended by the joint Congressional committee of 1907, an officer who shall be non-political, and whose term of service shall not be subject to political changes, and who shall conduct the workings of the Post-Office Department with the efficiency, economy and business-like methods which distinguish high-class American business enterprise.

The Curtis Publishing Company  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

## "MY WIFE'S" TURN TO SING "HOORAY!"

Writer of the "Gone to the Country" Song Arrested on Charge of Abandonment.

Chicago, Feb. 14.

"My hubby's nailed in Boston, hooray, hooray!"  
He thought he'd leave me in the lurch and neatly steal away.  
But now I hear I've got him, hooray, hooray!"

This isn't exactly the way that George Bernhamer wrote the classic of 1909, "My Wife's Gone to the Country," but it is the popular version with Mrs. Theresa Bernhamer, the wife in question, since she learned that her husband had been arrested in Boston Saturday on the charge of wife abandonment and would be extradited and returned to Chicago.

Bernhamer, whose stage and musical name is George Whitney, sent his wife to the country last summer, and then

exuberantly wrote the ballad. He was arrested on complaint of his wife for abandonment, but when arraigned before Judge Newcomer he agreed to pay \$10 weekly, and she promised not to prosecute him.

He left Chicago and failed to live up to the agreement, she asserts, and another warrant was sworn out by her on Thursday. Mrs. Bernhamer is an actress.

### CITY TICKET IN ST. ALBANS.

Republicans and Democrats Name Solomon C. Greene for Mayor.

St. Albans, Feb. 14.—The regular city caucus of the Republican and Democratic parties was held Saturday evening and a conference committee appointed. The following nominations were made: Mayor, Solomon C. Greene; city clerk and treasurer, B. P. Hopkins; constable and collector, J. F. Mahoney; overseer of the poor, N. J. Jarvis; listers, J. H. Cummings, J. G. Butler, John Kearney; grand jurors, H. E. Wheeler, C. D. Watson, A. H. George. The present constable and collector, George Barrette, has filed nomination papers, and it is understood that another candidate will enter the field for office of overseer of poor.